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The astute Mr. Gary shows a neat saving made by the conversion of some \$150,000,000 of preferred stock of the Steel Trust, bearing 7 per cent., into second mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, but if the trust ever gets down to hard pan and dividends on the preferred stop, the stockholders will need another explanation of where the saving comes in.

There is evidently brewing a bitter fight against the confirmation of General Wood as major general. The appointment had some unusual features and opposition to its will come from several General Wood rendered very conservices in Cuba and is entitled to generous treatment, but his friends must be prepared to refute damaging charges.

The so-called "debate" on the Cuban reciprocity bill in the House consisted largely of political speeches, charges and repartees that had no bearing whatever on the case. Representative Watson, of this State, was one of the very few members who dealt with the merits of the question, and he did so intelligently. What had General Grosvenor's election predictions next year, or the pant allusions by Mr. Williams, minority leader, to trusts and the Panama canal treaty to do with Cuban reciprocity?

Article I of the new treaty with Panama reads: "The United States guarantees and agrees to maintain the independence of the republic of Panama." This is very and commits the United States to the protection of Panama against all atto deprive her of independence made by Colombia or any other As far as European powers are l it is simply a reassertion of the American powers. In the face of that declaration it would be idle for Colombia to attempt to re-establish her authority over Panama.

The Logansport sheriff and attorneys have discovered a way of collecting a judgment against a railroad without waiting two or rs for the red tape of "auditing," cer in charge of the pay car and getting the strong box open with an ax. People that -understand pretty well that every clerk | worth living for. through whose hands such a "claim" must pass makes it his business to pigeonhole it for at least two or three months and, if his punishment in mental anguish is heavy any method has been discovered by which already, and that the law will go further such debts may be sued on and collected within a reasonable time it is likely to be-

It is strange how often a nation will igits best men in prosperity and call on them in emergency. The General Reyes who heads the Colombian peace commission to Panama is not merely one of the best and most patriotic of the present generation of South Americans. He has been talked of time and again for President of Colombia, but because he does not care to get to the presidential chair through a revolution the office has been occupied by men like Marroquin. Had Reyes been at the head of the republic the chances are that the canal treaty would have gone through and no secession of Panama would have

It has been the common impression that the business of a big corporation, say of a railroad, is conducted with the strictest possible system and accuracy of detail, and that a broken cog is detected as easily as in the machinery of a small business. Apparently this is not always the case. At least it would seem that the wholesale and long continued freight robberies lately unearthed in this city show a certain looseness of administration not often found in individual business affairs. The average citizen must naturally wonder what the officials charge were doing while the consignees and shippers of the freight sought in vain for

It is to be said of Major Estes G. Rathaccuser of General Wood, that story is, in a sense, discredited by the fact that he is under a cloud, owing to his connection with the Cuban postoffice scandal, and is, of course, animated by personal animosity toward Wood, his and his reputable standing among public doubtedly have effect in some quarters.

ment will be disposed to applaud Rathsone, though having no interest in his personal quarrel.

INDIANA AT THE FRONT.

The prominence of the Indiana delegation in the present Congress has elicited a degree of favorable notice quite complimentary to the State and its people, and yet the full extent of the case has not mittee assignments, including more important chairmanships and assignments to imhad before. It appears in other ways. Outside of the State delegation some of the leading members of the House have either lived at one time or obtained their education in this State. To begin with, every member of the present delegation in the House, except one, is a native of the State. This is unusual in Western States. Eleven members of the Illinois delegation were born in other States, as were five of the Michigan delegation and eight of the Iowa delegation. There is not another Western State in which so large a proportion of its Persons sending the Journal through the mails delegation in the House was born within or a twelve-page paper a 1-cent stamp; or a six-Indiana has reached a point in her development where she can not only grow her own statesmen, but supply some for Among the members from other States,

> Hon. Joseph G. Cannon, speaker of the House, was a resident of this State several years before he moved to Illinois. Hon. Joseph V. Graff, of Illinois, was born and educated in this State; Hon. R. R. Hitt, of Illinois, chairman of the House committee on foreign affairs, is a graduate of De Pauw University and married his wife in this State. The following are natives of this State: Representative Conner, of Iowa; Representative Fordney, of Mich-Igan; Senator Clapp, of Minnesota; Representative Heatwole, of Minnesota; Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin. Several other senators or members not natives of the State were educated wholly or in part in that the influence of the State is felt in one way or another quite extensively outside of its own delegation. A list of na-State not members of Congress but holding important offices in other States would

of progress or evolution regulating the matter of the relative political prominence of States. It seems to move somewhat like office in possession of the sheriff, who, unthe center of population. For many years | der the law of 1901, has no right to it. If Ohio enjoyed the prestige of being the that law is constitutional, all of the mother of Presidents and officeholders generally, until "the Ohio man" got to be a | illegal and void. The Commissioners of standing joke. For a while there were hardly offices enough in the general government to supply all the Ohio men in other have had his day, and as the center of population moved by slow stages across the State into Indiana, so it looks a little as If the center of statesmanship had also crossed the line. Indiana is much in evidence in national affairs, and likely to continue so for some years.

### ANOTHER RAILROAD DISASTER.

Another railroad wreck not far from Indianapolis, with twenty killed and some fifteen injured! This time it does not appear that the system of train dispatching was to blame, but, if the press dispatches have the story correctly, the horrible responsibility for criminal carelessness rests on the shoulders of one man, the conductor of the freight train, a resident of Indianapolis, How heavy this responsibility is may be guessed from these items among the list of

Robert King, aged forty-three, Tremont; left widow and three children. Williams Eads, aged thirty, Tremont; left widow and three children Charles E. Myers, aged fifty; left widow and five children. George Smith, aged fifty, Bloomington;

left widow and three children. George Harmon, aged thirty-eight, Bloomington; left widow and four children. In such a disaster the dead suffer the

The dependent children, the wives the mothers are the ones on whom dread hardship falls and drags its weary length along the coming years, when the general public and personal friends even have for gotten all about it. The same is true of have had debts due them from railroads- those that are crippled for life in such an If it be true that all this is because one

man failed to obey orders, it is probable that and punish him for criminal recklessness resulting in manslaughter. But the end should not be there, nor yet in the damages the company will have to pay for the lives and limbs that were lost. Is it not time we, as a lawmaking people, were consider- Judge. ing whether we are not sacrificing too much to Mammon in feeding all these human lives into his maw in order that railroad corporations may not be put to the expense of double tracking their roads and adopting such other common-sense measures as will safeguard the lives of passengers? Accidents could be minimized by the use of the double track, steel cars and some other appliances, the only objection against which is the expense involved. What good is it that one man be punished and that damages be paid if the slaughter is to go on?

THE PANAMA PROTECTORATE. With the ratification of the Panama treaty the United States will enter upon its first permanent protectorate, those over Hawaii and Cuba having been purely temporary affairs. In guaranteeing the independence of the new State of Panama we naturally assume certain obligations toward the rest of the world, for it is manifestly impossible for us to say that while Panama is our child and we will permit nobody to punish her in the only way a nation can be punished, we are at the same time not responsible for her actions toward other members of the family of nations. Since Panama's quarrels are to be our quarrels it necessarily follows that we must exercise a controlling voice in the foreign relations of the new republic.

It is a rather new question for us to meet. While we were in charge of Cuba the island had no organized government and did not enter into its diplomatic relations with other powers; and it was practically the same with Hawaii during the previous honorable record of many years brief period that the Hawaiian republic existed. There were no foreign questions men give his charges a weight that will un- to come up. Both these were isolated islands and could very well get along for a to say that a good many period without foreign relations, but with persons, army officers and others, who Panama the case is different. She has conwe resented General Wood's advance- tiguous neighbors on both sides of her, and

border questions will, of course, arise from time to time. The Panama junta has already had before it the proposal of a couple of the departments of Colombia to secede from the parent state and join the new one, and such things are likely to come up with considerable frequency

turbulent Central America. This question of the right of the protecting state to exercise such suzerainty over the protected one as will involve the right of veto on all questions of foreign relaportant committees than the State has ever | the Boer war, and it was finally settled by the conquest of the Boer republics by the suzerain power. Some of the powers of Europe have already recognized Panama, before the signing of the new treaty was announced, and the new republic has already appointed diplomatic agents to number of South and Central American States. There is a good deal of opportunity in the situation for future compli-

> dered yesterday leaves Sullivan county i air, as far as a legal sheriff is concerned. The case before the court arose under the law of 1901, which says:

If any person shall be taken from the hands of a sheriff or his deputy having such person in custody, and shall be lynched, it shall be conclusive evidence of failure on the part of such sheriff to do his duty, and his office shall thereby and thereat be immediately vacated, and the coroner shall immediately succeed to and perform the duties of sheriff until the successor of such sheriff shall have been duly appointed, pursuant to existing law providing for the filling of vacancies in such

Sullivan county was vacated about a year ago by the lynching of a prisoner taken from the hands of the sheriff. The law is clear and imperative on the point of vacating the office. The sheriff asked for reinstatement, as he had a right to do under the law, but after a hearing the Governor declined to reinstate him. The law is clear that the coroner shall succeed to and perform the duties of sheriff until the office appointment. Notwithstanding these plain provisions of the law, the Commissioners refused to appoint a new sheriff and the old one refused to surrender the office. The coroner sought to oust the sheriff by writ of quo warranto, and now the Supreme There seems to be some kind of a law | Court decides that he has no such interest in the office as will enable him sue for its possession. This leaves the sheriff's acts done during the last year are Sullivan county who refused to appoint a successor to the sheriff and the sheriff States, and the applicants were a good law. The present decision leaves the whole case in a muddle with the constitutionality

> With all the stress that is laid by the average man, by novelists and by the "beauty departments" of newspapers on the importance of good looks in women, it is no wonder that now and then a foolish woman is driven to suicide when her facial attractions fade. If she would look about her and observe that, whatever the average man may say, he does not seem to care a whit for beauty when he chooses his wife, she might cheer up.

> A dispatch from Sydney, Australia, says that Professor Hussey, of the Lick Obten new double stars. That is equivalent fixed in Australian skies, what good will they do this country? Professor Hussey should direct his search after American

> There seems to be an abundance of enlightened education in North Carolina. Prof. Spencer Basset, of Trinity College, Durham, has been compelled to resign his seat because he made a complimentary remark about Booker T. Washington.

If the method of raiding a poker game practiced by a man in Minneapolis, who lined up the players and relieved them of all their money, shall become popular with the hold-up fraternity, gambling may be

That was a very pathetic case of the Chicago woman that committed suicide because she was so homely, and one that could have never occurred in Indiana. There are no homely women in Indiana.

Some people write books for the purpose of winning fame, and some win fame for the purpose of writing books. The latter is the easier proposition of the two.

## THE HUMORISTS.

What It Was Worth.

Novelist-What will you charge me for advertising my new novel? Publisher-One thousand dollars-and \$50 extra if I read the novel.

Effect Contagious. Fitz Hamme-How's the new play?

McRoar-Most realistic thing I ever saw. The last scene is laid in an opium den, and even the audience gets drowsy. Friendly Concern.

#### "Have you heard the latest? Brown's wife has run off with his chauffeur." "Mercy, what a pity! He was such a good

chauffeur! Brown will never be able to replace Always Something New. Kennebec Journal

# Wederly-My wife

Wederly-Not at all. She's constantly changing Solved the Problems.

Munster-You know what a fellow Plumbet has always been to delve into the hidden mysteries of life and eternity? Wardle-Yes. I never met his equal. Munster-Well, he has succeeded in his quest

t last. He knows it all now. Wardle-You don't mean it! Munster-Yes, it occurred to him to ask son who was just graduated from college.

Not the Ann Problem.

She's half as old

As she was when

Her owner first Got her the pen. As days go by-This is the truth-You'll find that she Acquires more youth. 'Tis not the Mary

Ann again-'Tis the Thanksgiving turkey hen.

### THE DRIFT OF POLITICS.

It was generally understood for several months that George W. Seff. of Corydon, would be a candidate for the nomination for reporter of the Supreme Court before the next Republican State convention. The New Albany Tribune now publishes what may be taken as the formal announcement of Mr. Self's candidacy, stating that the Republicans of the Third district will present his name to the State convention.

Mr. Self is the present member of the Republican State committee from the Third district, a position he has held for eight years, and for twelve years he was chairman of the Harrison county central committee, having been elected each time without the semblance of opposition. His several elections as district chairman have been by acclamation, due both to his personal popularity and to a recognition of his valiant and successful party services. In announcing Mr. Self's candidacy the New Albany Tribune says of him:

though his friends often solicited him to become a candidate. He preferred working A decision of the Supreme Court ren- for others rather than for himself, and of that he has done much. He has held office but once. In 1894, over his protest, the Republicans of the joint senatorial district of Harrison, Crawford and Orange counties nominated him for senator. Impelled by duty when his party calls him, Mr. Self accepted the nomination and at once went into the contest. He traversed his three counties, working like a Trojan. Some parts of that district are very rough and hilly. At times, where the territory was much broken, he would put up his horse and conveyance and go on foot. By that method he saw voters in the valleys and on the hilltops. So effective was his work and organization that, when the votes were counted in November following, he had a plurality of 901 in a district which had hitherto given nearly as large a plurality the other way. He served his term with the strictest Under this law the office of sheriff of fidelity to his constituents and the State. Every campaign since Mr. Self has been listrict chairman he has gone into the counties of his district and personally assisted in the organizations at his own expense. His advice and counsel in the State committee have been largely heeded, and his suggestions have often been adopted and proved effective in campaigns in behalf

> XXX With Mr. Self's announcement there are now three avowed candidates for reporter in the field. The others are Ben F. Corwin, a well-known Greencastle attorney, the first to make his formal announcement and Mr. Nash's candidacy was launched

of the Republican party of the State."

"Lovely devices in cupboards are very much the rage at the House end of the Capitol," says the Washington Post. "Most of them are done in mahogany. It is regarded as superlative if the door thereof is cleverly adjusted so as to conceal the refreshing drinkables that repose far within "One fine outfit of the cupboard class, within range of the glitter of a magnifichandelier once resplendent at the White House, has a beveled French plate mirror as its front. You approach a wash basin, done nicely in marble, and touch a secret button. Presto! the mirror swings on its hinges and there are hospitable bottles prominently in view.

be a chairman of committee and not o have a cupboard is to argue one's self in the rear of the procession at the south end of the United States Capitol. Therefore cupboards abound. They are on the gallery floor, and they are far down in the bowels of the building, under the terrace and along the subterranean corridors. One need not suffer for a drink-if he has a congressional friend with a cupboard." If recent dispatches are not at fault, the ommittee rooms that are graced by the resplendent chandelier that once adorned the White House are presided over by a member of the Indiana delegation.

XXX Political conferences were again in order resterday and last evening around the hotels and clubs. State Chairman Goodrich was still here and Lieutenant Governor Gilbert and former Attorney General Taylor, who are counted among the candidates for Governor, met and talked with many of their friends from various parts of the that Gilbert and Taylor had a conference hemselves, which may or may not have en of significance. Some decisive moves in the gubernatorial game, from men who are looked upon as candidates, but have erally expected within the near future. At present J. Frank Hanly, of Lafayette, i the only avowed candidate for Governor in

Thomas Taggart has left the city and is well on his way to Mexico on a two weeks' trip. In his absence it is to be expected that James Leroy Keach will make the most of his opportunities to undermine his rival for honors as Democratic leader, and some extraordinary developments may ensue if Keach starts to put into operation a tithe of his plans to bring about Taggart's po-litical downfall. The campaign for the Democratic chairmanship in this district must be opened shortly, as the convention will come the 1st of January, and in two weeks Keach may be able to do much toward the election of Charles Polster, or some other of his lieutenants. It is taken without formal confirmation that Joseph T. Fanning, the present chairman, will be a candidate to succeed himself, and that he will have the earnest support of Taggart. Mr. Taggart, accompanied by Dr. Henry of this city, and Crawtord Pair banks, of Terre Haute, is en route to Mexico to look after some business matters relative to the management of their copper mine in the State of Sonora.

X X X Much interest was taken in the Miller-Johns case by Indiana Republicans, and there was an impromptu celebration at the Columbia Club last night when the news of the acquittal of the defendants was received. While all hoped for such a verdict few predicted anything more gratifying for Miller and Johns and their friends than another hung jury. H. G. Rheuby, of Newport, prosecuting attorney for the judicial circuit composed of Parke and Vermilion counties, stopped off in the city last evening on his way, home from Cincinnati, where he had been attending the trial. He was one of the character witnesses for the defense. Johns is his deputy in Parke county and his warm personal friend as

"I think the jury will disagree," said Mr. Rheuby, early in the evening, when he was asked to make a prediction. "The government made a stronger case this time than it did in the first trial, had its evidence in better shape and was more convincing, but the defense also put up a much stronger fight. I hope for an acquittal, of course, but I wouldn't predict that, because I don't want to be disappointed. Mr. Rheuby was naturally highly elated when he learned the verdict later, and was not in the least disappointed to find that his prediction had been too conservative. Mr. Rheuby is of opinion that Representative Holliday, of Brazil, will have to fight for the Fifth district congressional nomination again next year. "Not that l am anxious to see a fight made on Mr. Holliday." he said, "but I have been told by several Terre Haute men that Vigo county will have a candidate for the nomination, and that means a fight. I infer that the Vigo county candidate will be Bar-

\* \* \* D. C. Johnson, of Clinton, who represented Vermilion and Vigo counties in the lower branch of the Legislature in th session of 1901, was at the Columbia Club He is at present mayor of Clinton and makes it a matter of official duty and civic pride to "boost" his town on every occasion. "Clinton is the liveliest town in western Indiana," he said last night. Business | tion bill. of every kind is flourishing, the people are prosperous and real-estate values are soar-Why, I sold a lot a short time ago for ing. Why, I sold a lot a short time ago for \$1.500 and in less than ten days the man who bought it of me was offered \$700 for his bargain, and they hadn't discovered gold on the lot, either. "Our new interurban road has had a great

deal to do with our boom. The cars will be running from Terre Haute to Clinton next Sunday and the work of extending the line through our town has already been begun. "By the way," added Mr. Johnson, "you're looking for political news and I've got a proposition to make. I'm authorized | will remain here several days. to agree to deliver our county delegation in the next Republican state convention to the candidate for Governor who will come J. Karl Bain, of Indianapolis, assistant over and run our electric light plant. The clerk of the Senate committee on public

#### plant must have an engineer and we're having the hardest kind of a time to find one. I made the offer this afternoon to Billy Taylor-he used to be an engineer, you | Club has evidently gone out of commission know-but I'm not sure that he will accept it, and we'd like to have a little competition

for the job, so I open the proposition to all | ing members of the Indiana colony here "Elam Neal will be a candidate for district chairman," said Marion F. Evans, of Marion, last evening at the English. "You can put that down as settled, and you might add that when he goes after the chairmanship he'll land it. I don't know that Neal is ready to announce his candidacy, but his friends are ready to do it for him. I'm sat-

sfled that he will be in the race.' While he did not say so in so many words, Mr. Evans intimated that G. A. H. Shideler | is an inclination to criticise the President will not announce his decision on the question as to wether he will be a candidate for Governor until after the district chairmanship is settled. The inference is that if Mr. Neal is elected chairman Mr. Shideler will out by those familiar with the methods

Will H. Whittaker, superintendent of the Indiana Reformatory at Jeffersonville, and former secretary of the Republican state ew Albany Tribune says of him:
"Mr. Self has never been an office-seeker, came up on private business," he said, "and Among some Democrats of the conservamy visit has nothing to do with the Reformatory. The institution is in good shape and everything is moving smoothly.

> XXX Politicians turned out in large numbers to see George Ade's comedy, "The District Chairman," last night-party workers, both Democrats and Republicans, not only from Indianapolis, but from outside cities and towns-and it was very evident that they enjoyed it, laughing at and applauding the practical political methods and wisdom of "Jim Hackler." Among the most interested auditors at the play was "Baron" Rothschild, of this city, who aspires to be the country chairman of Marion county and was, apparently, picking up a few pointers.

Joseph M. Cravens, of Madison, one of the Democratic stalwarts of the Fourth district, is at the Claypool. Mr. Cravens represented Jefferson county in the House during the last session of the Legislature, and it is generally understood that he is willing to undertake the responsibilities of representing the Fourth district in Congress after Marion Griffiths finishes his present

"I'm not ready to say that I shall or shall not be a candidate for Congress," said Mr. Cravens. "I noticed that a staff correspondent of one of your Indianapolis papers announced the other day that I would not be a candidate, but I'm not willing to confirm the statement. It has been reported and Leroy B. Nash, of Tipton, who made and that he and State Chairman O'Brien, the race three years ago. Mr. Corwin was of Lawrenceburg, will be for Link Dixon, of North Vernon, and I have said that if such is the case it would not be worth while for anyone else to enter the race. However, I'm not satisfied that that is true. The fact that Griffiths has not been over the district this summer and fall indicates that he is ready to retire, but it does not necessarily indicate that he and O'Brien will be for Dixon."

Friends of Frank Smith, of Lawrenceburg, one of United States Revenue Collector Nowlin's deputies, are hinting that he will be a candidate for the Republican nomination for reporter of the Supreme Court. They say that Smith has been "feeling around" and has practically decided to enter the race. Smith has been in Indian-apolis frequently during the past few weeks, but has kept his political plans well under cover and this is the first public intimation that he contemplates candidate for reporter. If he enters the race he will be the fourth candidate and the second from southern Indiana.

#### WILL NOT ADJOURN

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.) be deferred until next winter, when there is every reason to believe that a river and harbor bill of moderate proportions will be passed. This, at least, is the opinion of Indiana members interested in the river im-

x x x Like Mark Twain, who was called upon to deny the truth of reports that he had passed to the great beyond, James Watson, of Sullivan, Ind., rises up and demands that his presence in the land of the living shall be admitted in the records of the War Department. Mr. Watson was a soldier in the Mexican war. He was a member of Company G, First Regiment, which was Incidentally, it may be mentioned | mustered in at Alton, Ill. A bill has been introduced in Congress restoring Mr. Watson to the rolls as a survivor of the Mexican war and correcting the records, which state that he perished in one of the battles of the federal troops with Mexico.

If a bill just introduced in the Senate is enacted into law city free delivery will be established in many cities of Indiana denied the privilege under existing laws. The measure provides that city delivery shall be extended to cities having a population o 5,000, or where the postal revenues reach \$5,000 a year. Under the present law city service is not established until receipts are \$10,000 a year or the population 10,000.

It is understood that Representative Hemenway, who will be chairman of the committee on appropriations, has already given some attention to the formation of the important subcommittees. He will doubtless make General Bingham, of Pennsylvania, chairman of the subcommittee which frames the legislative, judicial and executive bill, one of the great supply measures. General Bingham was ranking member of appropriations and was in line for promotion, but he stepped aside for the more vigorous man from Indiana.

ing, of Fort Wayne, will be pleased to learn that he is making a pronounced success in business and financial circles of the East. He now spends most of his time in New York city as the secretary and treasurer of the paper mill trust, which controls fifty-one mills in the United States. He was elected to this position for two years at \$30,000 per annum, and recently had charge of financing the affairs of the company. e was so successful in this matter that the company has endeavored to retain him permanently in its employ. Mr. Fleming, owever, will probably not serve longer than the time called for in his contract, as he prefers Indiana as a residence.

The Indiana delegation has received a number of applications from the State from persons who wish to act as receiver of the bank at Elkhart, which closed its door yesterday. Vernon Van Fleet and Morton Hawkins are among the candidates. Perry Turner desires to be attorney for the re-

Senator Fairbanks was a guest at the luncheon given to-day by Associate Justice Day, of the Supreme Court, in honor of Joe Jefferson, the comedian, who is now play-

B. F. Tilley, of Cass county, Indiana, is here. He is an applicant for a position as doorkeeper in the Senate.

Representative Watson will introduce a bill increasing the limit of cost of the Richmond public building \$125,000. The sum of \$85,000 was appropriated for the purpose last

tive Zenor appropriating \$75,000 for a publie building at Jeffersonville, Ind. Pension bills were introduced by Senator Beveridge for Indiana people as follows: J. R. Benham, Reuben Smalley, Charles H. McCarthy and Alexander C. Monroe.

A bill has been introduced by Representa-

x x x Senator Beveridge offered a petition of the Fort Wayne local of the American Federation of Labor asking the passage of the eight hour bill. He also presented a petition of the same kind, praying for the enactment into law of the Hoar anti-injunc-

Senator Fairbanks introduced pension bills for Indianians as follows: Emma K Frazer, James H. Mount and Jeremiah

Newton H. Meyers, postmaster at Jeffersonville, who, early in the week, was in jured by falling from a moving street car. is doing well. Mr. Meyers presented a battered appearance, but otherwise he is none the worse for his experience. He probably

J. Karl Bain, of Indianapolis, assistant

buildings, is behind a movement having for its purpose the organization of a new In-diana club. The old Indiana Republican as nothing has been heard from it since Congress convened. Mr. Bain is interview-

with a view to arousing interest in the Daniel B. Gray has been appointed regular carrier and Curtis Orrell substitute in the rural free delivery service at Quincy,

The policy of the administration in South

America is generally indorsed by Republicans in Congress. Among Democrats there on the ground that the Panamaians were secretly encouraged prior to the breaking | RETAIL out of the revolution. But it is pointed of Secretary John Hay that whatever course the United States followed in this connection was strictly within the bounds of propriety, and that no nation is in a position to take the United States to task. tive type the Panama policy of the President is approved. The recognition of Panama means the ultimate construction of the isthmian canal. Had the sovereignty of Colombia been continued over Panama there is reason to believe that it might have been years before this country would have been able to effect a treaty with the American republic. The United States was cognizant of the revolutionary tendencies of Panama, but did not foment trouble between that state and the government of Colombia. Members of the committees in either house having to do with the foreign affairs of the United States are bserving with interest the situation South America. Representative Charles B. Landis was a member of the foreign affairs committee in the last Congress, and will be retained on that committee. His views the subject are of interest. He said: "I think the position of the administration is absolutely inviolable, and there is no question that the sentiment of the country is behind the President. The isthmian canal is a world work demanded by the spirit of the times, and nothing can head it off. It matters not what happens in South America, just as sure as fate, events will so shape themselves as to insure the building of the canal, and over the route marked | so frequent last year at this time, railway out by the French company on the Isthmus of Panama.

A number of resolutions have been pre-

sented in the House providing for a congressional investigation of the right of reduction in prices of iron and steel sentisuffrage in the Southern States. The reso- | ment in the trade favors stability at the lution presented by Representative Dick, of | present position. Concessions are not read-Ohio, calls for an inquiry to examine condi- ily obtained, especially on distant deliverany, proportion of the number of male citi- prices of steel rails failed to produce any zens, twenty-one years of age in any State, to whom said State denies or abridges the | for several thousand tons. Meanwhile forright to vote aforesaid, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, bears to | ence. Machinery and hardware have felt such State, being twenty-one years of age | material and other heavy shapes, while new and citizens of the United States. If such | shipbuilding plants and machinery for the lition exists the basis of representation in Congress and the Electoral Colege shall be reduced proportionately, according to the terms of the fourteenth amendment of the Revised Statutes of the United States. The Republican House caucus considered this resolution and adopted The other resolutions bearing on the same subject were presented in the Fiftyseventh Congress, one by Mr. Moody, Massachusetts, to unseat the entire Louisi ana delegation because of wholesale di franchisement of American citizens, and one by Judge Crumpacker, of Indiana, to reduce the representation in Congress and the Electoral College of certain Southern States which disfranchised citizens because of color. The latter resolution was recently reintroduced by the Indiana representative. Although Judge Crumpacker has been urged by many Republicans to push his on this subject in this Congress. The result of the recent election in Maryland, in the opinion of many party leaders, shows that the suffrage evil should be remedied in the near future. One Republican de considerable emphasis that party in a State election as long as the present election laws were in force. They are so framed, he said, as to make it practically certain that a large number of negro votes cast will be thrown out as irregular

James Aaron Parrigan has been commistioned postmaster at Alaska, Ind., George P. Winters at State Line, Ind. JOHN E. MONK.

# **BUSY DAY AT LAFAYET**

NCREASED ATTENDANCE ON THE

STATE Y. M. C. A. CONVENTION.

Many Important Meetings Held, Both General and Departmental-The Programme for To-Day.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. LAFAYETTE, Ind., Nov. 20 .- The second day's session of the State Young Men's Christian Association convention was interesting and largely attended. More delegates arrived this morning and the meetings all day were very successful. At 10 o'clock George D. McDill, of Chicago, members, introducing speakers from Chicago, Evansville, Anderson and Harrisburg, Pa. The department meetings were held according to programme, the city association delegates assembling at the Second Presbyterian Church, the college men at Purdue and the railroad section delegates at the Monon Y. M. C. A. building. Permanent committees were appointed by State Secretary Stacy. To-night the ladies' auxiliary of the Lafayette association served supper to the delegates in the Second Pres-

byterian Church parlor. S. O. Pickens, of Indianapolis, chairman of the State executive committee, submitted a report to-day. He said there was a constant growth in association membership throughout Indiana. During the past year a local association was formed at Winona. The present membership, the report stated, is 7,200, being 15 per cent, greater than last year. The value of libraries has doubled. The total valuation of property in Indiana

has increased from \$339,200 to \$428,000.

The work to-morrow will open with a Bible hour-"New Testament Teaching on Forgiving"—led by Prof. Elbert Russell, of Earlham College. At 9:50 o'clock an insti-tute hour will be held, the subject of discussion being "The Indiana Portion of Our Extension Work." Franklin W. Ganse, of Chicago, will lead and many association workers will participate. At 10:50 the presentation of reports of the committee State officers' reports will take place. At 11:30 invitations for the 1904 convention will he heard and a place chosen for next year's meeting. The assignment of speakers for Sunday services will follow. Fred Butler, of Yonkers, N. Y., will hold a song service and later the railroad department will entertain the convention at the Monon Association building. Mr. Burwick, of Chicago, will lead the meeting In the afternoon Mr. Ganse will deliver

an address on "Opportunities for a Life Service." At 3 o'clock discussion and action on reports of convention committees will occupy the attention of the convention. Excursions will then be taken to Purdue University, the Monon shops, Soldiers' Home and other points of interest about the city. fo-morrow night a song service will be held which addresses will be made by W. Ganse, of Chicago, on "The Appeal of Dayton, O., on "The Appeal of the Business Man to the Y. M. C. A." Reports of committees will conclude the convention proper, but special services will be held Sunday in all the local churches.

## Their Death Was Accidental.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 20.-Accidental death case of the ten men killed by the accident | sighted by the Excelsior's officers, but no at the Wabash bridge, foot of Ferry street, other trace of the missing vessel was Oct. 19. Not one of the witnesses examined | found was able to offer a satisfactory explanation ninety tons. The jury made no recommen-

R. G. DUN & CO.'S AND BRADSTREET'S WEEKLY REVIEWS.

One Threatening Factor Removed by Labor Unions Accepting Reductions in Wages Without Strikes.

TRADE IMPROVING

BUT MILD WEATHER IS CHECKING

DISTRIBUTION IN SOME LINES.

Numerous Inquiries for Holiday Goods -Steel Industry Still Depressed-Railway Earnings Large.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20 .- R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade to-morrow will say: "Labor organizations are accepting reductions in wages without controversy, which removes one threatening industrial factor, and in several branches of business orders are more numerous, but in the steel industry there is little expectation of liberal buying until 1904. Construction work is decreasing, despite optimistic reports of more building permits issued last month than & year ago. Mild weather still checks distribution of merchandise usually in brisk demand at this season, which is reflected in restricted activity at woolen and worsted mills and clothing factories. There is not the complaint of traffic congestion that was earnings, 6 per cent. higher in November to date than in 1902, testifying to the in-

crease in facilities. "A week passed without any further tions in all the States to determine what, if | ies. Much discussion, especially regarding alteration and railroads have placed orders eign markets are sought with more persistthe total number of female inhabitants of the reaction less thus far than structural Panama canal are encouraging features of the future. Minor metals are quiet, aside from some speculative fluctuations at Lon-

"Orders for cotton goods increase gradually both for immediate shipment and forward delivery, and there is less disposition on the part of the purchasers to secure concessions in quotations. Trade is by no means active. Export inquiries are more numerous, but actual business is small. Woolen goods await the stimulus of lower temperature: meanwhile the tone is not firm. Eastern shoe shops have about completed inventories and are starting on next season's business. Jobbers have large supplies of seasonable goods as a rule, but wholesalers are more inclined to keep near actual requirements. "Failures this week were 249 in the United

States against 266 last year and seventeen in Canada compared with twenty-four a

BRADSTREET'S REVIEW.

Colder Weather Has Greatly Stimulated Retail Trade.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20 .- Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: "Colder weather over the greater part of the country has greatly stimulated retail trade, and incidentally quickened the jobbing demand in seasonable linen. In some sections inquiries for holiday goods exceed last year's the feature being the high grade of materials taken. Interior retailers, helped by propitious agricultural conditions, are reported neeting obligations more promptly. Farming interests are apparently in good financial condition, an inference that seems to be evidenced by the fact that they display unwillingness to part with their surplus products at anything less than what they deem satisfactory prices, though the movement of currency to the interior continues, but on a smaller scale than for some weeks. Southern conditions are especially good. While the foregoing are the favor-able developments of the week, the fact must not be overlooked that labor troubles, the gloomy outlook for building, the closing down of iron and steel mills, blast furnaces and leather tanneries, and the continued hesitancy in the buying of practically all commodities, are factors that

mar the industrial as well as the commer-"Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending Nov. 19 aggregate 2,974,277 bu. against 3,659,823 last week, 5,277,672 this week last year, 5,517,930 in 1901, and 3,827,296 in 1900. For twenty weeks of the cereal year they aggregate 64,876,028 bu, against 105,257,326 in 1902, 118,176,156 in 1901, and 71,led 273,555 in 1900. Corn exports for the week aggregate 1,391,625 bu, against 1,688,282 last week, 243,381 a year ago, 445,351 in 1901, and 5,235,568 in 1900. For twenty weeks of the present cereal year they aggregate 72,982,594 bu, against 2,388,180 in 1902, 17,028,901 in 1901. and 66,267,269 in 1900."

## INCREASE AT INDIANAPOLIS.

Bank Clearings This Week \$6,436,601.

a Gain of 11.7 Per Cent. NEW YORK, Nov. 20 .- The following table, compiled by Bradstreet, shows the bank clearings at the principal cities for the week ended Nov. 18, with the percentage of increase and decrease, as compared with the corresponding week last

\*New York ......\$1,224,368,559 Decrease..31.7 114, 131, 092 \*St. Louis ..... 54, 446, 404 Pittsburg 37, 393, 117 Decrease..14.4 \*San Francisco 22, 942, 105 Decrease..11. Cincinnati ....... Decrease.. 4. Kansas City ... Decreuse., 8. 5, 060, 206 Cleveland increase. Minneapolis 0.593.977Decrease. \*New Orleans Increase. Decrease ... Louisville ..... Decrease. Decrease... \*Milwaukee ..... Increase. Decrease.. Increase. . 13. ncrease..11 ncrease.. crease. ncrease. Dayton 1,727,165 ncrease. стедве. Springfield, Increase, .19. Springfield, O Increase... 1 Bloomington, Ill \$2,112,872,192 Decrease..21. Outside New York.....
\*Balances paid in cash.

## SHIP LONG OVERDUE.

The Discovery, from Nome, and Fifty or Sixty Lives Probably Lost.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 20 .- The ship Discovery, which left Nome Oct. 14 with thirty-one passengers, has not been sighted since Oct. 28, and shipping men believe she the Young Men's Christian Association to will never reach port. The vessel was in the Business Man," and G. N. Bierce, of command of Captain McGrath and had on board Captain M. R. Walters, manager of the Discovery Transportation Company, Both are experienced navigators, though not very familiar with the inside passage, The steamer Excelsior reached Sitka yesterday, covering the route which the covery would have taken had she ridden out the storms she encountered. An empty was the coroner's verdict rendered in the life raft belonging to the Discovery was

The Nome passenger list of the Discover. as to what caused the jib to break, as the is in the possession of the Nome agent of testimony was that the traveler was con- | the company and local officials have no instructed to carry 400 tons, and at the time formation regarding other passengers that of the collapse it was only carrying about may have been picked up at intermediate points. Altogether she probably carried